

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1915.

No. 13

Breaking the Easter Egg of Spring Fashions

The real yoke of the matter is our exclusive assemblage of smart clothes for men—an announcement of the readiness of this store to meet a man's Easter needs in a most satisfactory way.

SMART CLOTHES for Men and Young Men are now ready.

Spring Suits show a variety of colors and generous assortment of all the newest patterns, effects, pencil stripes, chalk lines and dark colors with broken checks of white silk threads—whether you want the conservative or extreme models you'll find them well represented here. Easter is now on its way—are you ready for customary promenade?

Our New Hats for spring are Wonderful

full of unusual style and quality. These are Hats that crown your appearance well.

Sure thing you want to see these new styles and shades just received. Full of "Pet" snap and go. \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$4

J. V. BERSCHT

Leave order for your new Easter Bonnet at J. V. Berscht's

Your Horse Pays For It—Not You!

The small sum you lay out for a TAPATCO Horse Collar Pad comes back to you many times over in the increased working power of your horses.

Your horse needs it just as surely as it needs feed and shelter. Wise horsemen use TAPATCO Pads.

This Pad Prevents Chafed Necks and Galled Shoulders

Fits any collar—is porous and affords ample ventilation. Composite Stuffing. Light, soft, springy and very absorbent. Keep your horse in tip-top condition.

FOR SALE BY

J. M. HYSMITH
DIDSBURY HARNESS STORE

COMING!

Mr. S. L. TAUBE the eyesight specialist of the Taube Optical Company of Calgary and Vancouver, will be at

H. W. Chambers Drug Store, on FRIDAY, APRIL 9th

If there is anything wrong with your eye sight don't fail to consult him and get the benefit of forty-four years experience in the profession.

All work absolutely guaranteed as tested

R. B. Martin, a former resident of Didsbury, now of Banff, while in town on Monday informed us that on the 4th inst. there occurred the first break in the Martin family of parents and twelve children in the death of his father, at his home in Hagersville, Ont., in his ninetieth year. The youngest in the family is 37 years of age.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. W. J. McIntyre on Thursday, April 8th, at 2 p. m. Subject—"House-cleaning," by Mrs. H. Reiber; "Cooking made easy," Mrs. C. Deadrick; "General week routines," Mrs. Sol. Wiegand; "Washing and Ironing," Mrs. Blacknell. Question Box. All the ladies of the community are cordially invited to attend.

AROUND THE TOWN

J. M. Hart of Penhold was a visitor in town on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Liesemer and Mrs. A. G. Studer were week end visitors at Calgary.

Mrs. J. W. Dageforde is away visiting in Kansas. Her mother is very ill and not expected to live.

The Red Cross depot will be in charge of Mrs. N. Weicker, Mrs. R. LeBlanc and Mrs. A. G. Howe on Friday of this week.

Next Sunday (Easter Sunday) Divine service in St. Cyprian's (Anglican) church at 3 p.m. Rev. A. C. Tate.

N. T. Purcell of Bassano, Alta., has secured a lease of one of the centre stores in the Leuzler block, and intends opening up an up-to-date confectionery and ice cream parlor right away.

The Didsbury schools close down on Thursday for the easter holidays. They will not re-open again until Monday, April 12th, as the teachers will be attending the Convention in Calgary.

A meeting of the Fair Board directors was held in Secretary Parker R. Reed's office on Monday night to revise the prize list and make other preparations for the 1915 Fair which is to be held in August again this year.

Next Friday is Good Friday and a legal and Dominion holiday, the same with the following Monday (Easter). All stores will be closed on these days and the post office will only be open for a short time after the arrival of trains.

There will be a German Good Friday service in the Evangelical church at 2 p.m. on Friday, April 2nd. An Easter sermon will be preached on Sunday at 3 p.m., and a kindred theme will be taken up in the evening.

In our report of Red Cross funds for nurses last week it was stated that \$20 had been received from Rugby Women's Institute. This should have read proceeds from St. Patrick's social and dance in Elkton schoolhouse and Women's Institute \$20.

The street fair auction sale held in Didsbury on Monday afternoon brought in quite a lot of sellers but for some reason the bidding was not brisk. The raw wind which was blowing and the dust made everybody uncomfortable and no doubt had its effect on the sale. The small stuff sold quickly but the horses did not seem to meet the needs of buyers present.

Arrangements are being made by Mr. J. Silsbe to put a moving picture machine in the Opera House. He expects to have it running by Saturday night. Nothing but clean, good pictures will be shown, and as Mr. Silsbe is a resident of Didsbury the public can feel assured that they will get the best. Shows will be given every Monday and Saturday evenings.

Studer's store window contains quite a curiosity in the shape of a jar containing two large tarantulas preserved in alcohol. These ugly insects were caught in Calgary. The southern and western states are their home and they are found usually in a comatose in bananas shipped into this country. It is said that their bite is very poisonous and oftentimes fatal.

BORN

TEARE—On Thursday, March 25th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Teare, a daughter.

DIED

EDMONDSON—On Monday, March 29, 1915, at Sterlingville, Alta., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edmondson. Interment took place at the Didsbury cemetery on Wednesday.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, take notice that His Honour Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary, by order dated March 17th, A. D. 1915, has appointed Wednesday, the ninth day of June, 1915, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court room, in the Town of Didsbury, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, for taxes due to the said Municipality to December 31st, 1914.

A. BRUSSO, Sec. Treas.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310. Take notice that His Honor Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary has appointed Wednesday the Ninth day of June, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon in the Courthouse of Didsbury for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310. Dated at Didsbury this twenty-second day of March, 1915.

J. E. STAUFFER,

Sec. Treas.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Strong, Far-reaching Organization

This local office of the Union Bank of Canada is but one of the 310 Branches of an organization whose Total Assets exceed \$70,000,000. Our banking service covers Canada, and through our connections we are prepared to transact business in any part of the civilized world.

The confidence of Canadians in this Bank is attested by over Seventy Million Dollars of Deposits. Yours would make a wise and welcome addition.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Calgary Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Patriotic Fund

SUNNYSLOPE BRANCH—LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Previously Acknowledged.... \$519.57

Alex McKinnon \$3.75, Mrs. Graham \$3.75, Mrs. Nelson \$3.75, Ralph Barron \$3.25, Alex Stratton \$3.25, Ward Fedway \$3.00, E. C. White \$3.00, T. Morley \$3.00, M. Coldrewee \$3.00, G. Johnson \$2.75, Geo. Keiver \$2.75, Jacob Reddickopp \$2.75, H. Murray \$2.75, Dan Koehn \$2.60, L. Porter \$2.50, W. Nelson \$2.50, F. W. Wilson \$2.25, R. C. Johnson \$2.25, A. Mark \$2.25, C. Anderson \$2.25, L. Johnson \$2.25, Gilbert Noble \$2.00, D. Lemle \$2.00, W. Sinclair \$1.75, T. Cantrell \$1.00, John McAlpine \$1.00, J. Dundas \$1.00, A. Lamb \$1.00, E. Smith \$1.00, small sums \$2.35—Total \$72.70; less printing \$1.00..... \$71.70

\$591.27

Further subscriptions will be thankfully received by Ralph Barron, W. T. Nelson, F. W. Wilson, Sunnyslope.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

EGGS for hatching for sale—Purebred laying strain Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, 75c per setting. Get better hens and fewer of them when feed is high. Mrs. M. Weber m37p

LOST—A sheepskin gauntlet on Monday, between C.P.R. depot and Williams & Little's store. Finder please leave at Williams & Little's.

G. A. WRIGGLESWORTH has a car of corn on the road which will reach Didsbury about Monday, April 5th. This will sell at 97c per bushel of 56 lbs.

EGGS—Purebred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. 50c per setting. Apply R. D. Anderson, west of Good's old lumber yard, south end of town. m3

EGGS—Purebred Orpington eggs for setting, 50c per setting. Apply Leo Sanderman, Didsbury, Phone 94.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for eggs. See A. A. Perrin the egg man, Didsbury. m

REMEMBER I am in the Auction Sale business and have slaps of money to advance on your sale notes. Collection of notes if so desired. Leave your listings with G. B. Sexsmith, Auctioneer, W. G. Liesemer, Clerk.

FURNITURE REPAIRING at reasonable prices. Work shop opposite J. V. Berscht's residence. W. S. Durrer.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Buff Orpington eggs for setting. 75c per setting of 13 or \$5 per 100. Orders can be left at Hysmith's Harness Store. a21p

FOR EXCHANGE—Calgary city property with clear title for 1-4 or 1-2 section of good farm land near Didsbury, with some improvements. Owners only need reply. G. E. Bradley, Carstairs, or 1828, 15 St. West, Calgary.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock eggs for sale. \$1 per setting of 13 eggs by April 1st. James Hughes, R. R. 1, Westcott. m31

REMEMBER the date of visit of Mr. Taube, eye sight specialist of the Taube Optical Company of Calgary and Vancouver, he will be at H. W. Chambers Drug store on Friday, April 9th.

HOUSE FOR RENT—6 rooms and cellar—furnishings include a piano. \$30 per month. Apply Pioneer Office.

FOR SALE—Purebred Barred Rock eggs. 40c per setting. Mrs. J. W. Bicknell. a7p

FOR SALE or will trade for calf or two, hot water cabinet incubator and brooder, good and reliable. Apply Mrs. J. Bellamy, Westcott, phone 904. m

PARKER R. REED wants to do your Hail Insurance. Best companies, best rates. Prompt settlement in case of loss, also Fire, Life, and Live Stock Insurance.

85 PERCENT. of headaches is the result of eye strain, so if you have any eye trouble at all it would be to your advantage to consult Mr. Taube at H. W. Chambers drug store on Friday, April 9th.

MARQUEE WHEAT for sale at \$1.50 per bushel, also cracked wheat for chicken.—M. Weber.

Rub Your Stiff Neck Away To-Day-- Good Old "Nerviline" Will Cure

Fifteen Minutes After Using Nerviline You Are Well

Cold, excessive strain and exertion are a common cause of stiff neck, soreness or inflammation.

Generally the cause is so deeply seated that only a liniment as powerful and penetrating as Nerviline will effect an immediate removal of pain.

Nerviline is powerful, yet penetrating, is the most rapid pain-expelling agent the world knows.

Millions have proved its reliability, and millions will share the relief its

marvellous properties confer upon suffering people.

Nerviline is sold upon a positive guarantee that is more prompt, more powerful, penetrating and pain-expelling than any other remedy.

If you have failed to obtain relief for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago, try Nerviline. Good for small pains, the surest to drive out the big ones.

Nerviline is guaranteed to quickly cure any pain or soreness in the joints, and is sold by druggists everywhere. Large size, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents, or direct from the Catarthzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

How Daylight Varies

Morning Light Is Found More Intense Than Afternoon

The variation of daylight in greenhouses and kindred phenomena have been investigated in a very thorough manner by leading scientists. The measurements of light intensity were made with a form of chemical photometer, and it was found that morning light was, on an average, 40 per cent. more intense, than afternoon light. This difference varies with the season, in some months reaching 30 per cent. Hence, other things being equal, a crop will show a greater development on an east than a west exposure. The light-transmitting properties of different kinds of glass vary greatly. Thus the loss of light from glass as compared with outdoor light ranges all the way from 13 to 36 per cent. or more. The practice of lapping the panes causes an average loss of light of about 11 per cent. The transmission of light naturally increases as the angle of the roof more nearly coincides with a right angle to the sun's rays. The reflection of light from surfaces is another important factor.

He Says He Told His Neighbors

AND THEY TOLD HIM TO TRY
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mike Rudy, Young Manitoba Farmer, Sick For Two Years, Tells How He Got a New Lease of Life

Camperville, Man. (Special).—Cured of Kidney and Heart Disease of two years' standing, Mr. Mike Rudy, a well known young farmer living near here, is telling his neighbors that he owes his new lease of life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For two years," Mr. Rudy states, "I suffered with a terrible pain in the small of my back and shoulders. I took many different medicines, and was under the doctor's care, but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good. Finally heart disease was added to my troubles."

"Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills well spoken of by my neighbors, I decided to try them. To my surprise and relief one box cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Rudy because his troubles all came from sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy, pure and simple. If you have pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, gravel or diabetes, your kidneys are wrong. You need Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Have Much Money in the Banks

According to the annual statement published by the Monetary Times, the savings deposits of the people of Canada amount to \$101.93 per head of population, or a total of \$785,015,885. This is an increase of \$4.50 per head over a year ago, or a total increase of approximately \$35,000,000. The above figures cover savings deposits only, and do not include commercial accounts. They indicate a large increase in the cash savings of the Canadian people.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

Millions For Alberta Farmers

An official of the Grain Growers' Grain company estimates that with an average crop the grain growers of Alberta will realize in 1915 a hundred million dollars for their season's efforts. This will be much the largest income for any year in Alberta's history and with the great expansion of purchasing power of farmers which will result, promises increased activity in all lines of business.

It's all very well to keep hoping for the best, but we hate to see a man sit down at the job and call it a day's work.

TYPHOID

It is no more necessary than S. M. I. P. O. S. Army experience has demonstrated the almost instantaneous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW for your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, vaccine from one, and danger from two. THE CITIZEN LABORATORY, BIRMINGHAM, CALIF. PREPARED BY VACCINE & SERUM WORKS, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

W. N. U. 1043

Stay on the Farm

The Farm Offers More Opportunities to the Ambitious Than Does the City

There is much alarm over the abandonment of the farm by the rural population, and especially the boys and girls of the rising generation. Is it surprising that they should leave when all the farm offers them, as they see it, is drudgery and circumscribed opportunities? They read a city paper and imbibe the city point of view; they have city schools which educate them away from the farm; and they are lured to the city by the desire for wealth and the variety and gaudiness of the life which it affords.

The farm affords a much better financial opportunity to the wide-awake aggressive individual than is commonly believed. A successful farmer says that on the one hundred acres of land which he has built up by rotation, he makes \$1,000 a year exclusive of his living. Contrast the opportunities which the farm offers to the man of limited means provided he knows how to handle it advantageously, and which he should be taught through the course offered in the secondary and common schools of his community, and that of the city wage earner drawing \$1,000 a year. On one hundred acres of land in twenty years the farmer should have made \$20,000 in money besides his living. Suppose he paid \$10 an acre for his land. At the end of twenty years it will be worth probably \$30 an acre; in many cases it actually becomes worth from \$50 to \$75 and even \$100 an acre. At the end of twenty years the farmer has a competency, has probably educated his children advantageously, and has something laid aside with which to help to start them in a business of their own. The other man has lived, or better still, existed.—Andrew M. Soule, in the Banker-Farmer.

The Acute Pain From Neuralgia

Permanently Cured Through
the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a most painful one. It is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that for this reason your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the sole cause of the piercing pains of neuralgia—good rich blood is the only cure. In this you have the reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contain the correct proportions of the elements needed to make rich, red blood. This rich blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, drives away the nagging, stabbing pain and braces up your health in other ways as well. Here is proof—Mr. C. J. Lee, Vatchell, Ont., says: "For several years I was troubled at intervals with neuralgia in the head and chest. The pain I suffered at times was most intense. I was continually doctoring for the trouble, but found nothing to give me permanent relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thanks to this medicine, my blood has been restored to a healthy condition and every symptom of the trouble has disappeared. I can therefore, with confidence recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from the fierce pains of neuralgia."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Skilled Workers Are Needed

The shortage of skilled workers in engineering and shipbuilding, establishments, owing to the large numbers of these men who have gone to the front, is so serious that an inquiry was opened by representatives of the government and trades unions for the purpose of devising methods of assuring the full productivity of these adjuncts to military operations. The trades unions will be asked to waive some of their regulations during the period of the war crisis.

Geographical

Those who had some difficulty in remembering where the Falkland Islands were may have been helped by the recollection of one of Ian MacLaren's stories. After a disaster to an emigrant ship many years ago, some of the survivors reached those islands. When the news reached home, the minister of a Scottish church to which some of the emigrants had belonged, prayed thus: "O Lord, we pray thee to be with our brethren, stranded in the Falkland Islands, when, as Thou knowest, are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean."

Pat and his bride had come to London for a few days, and had taken their places at the dinner table of an hotel, when a young man opposite took a stick of celery from the glass in the centre of the table, and began to eat it.

The bride looked at him for a moment with disgust, and then nudged her husband, with the remark: "Pat, just look at that blackguard 'atin' the flowers."

When Sir Arthur McMahon, the new high commissioner for Egypt, arrived in Cairo he was welcomed by all the high officials, wearing top hats instead of the tarboosh or fez, the headgear used on such occasions before Great Britain's protectorate was declared, in recognition of Turkish suzerainty.



THE ALLIES

"Spohn's" and the Horsemen. For twenty-one years they have waged a successful campaign against the army of Disease. Distemper, influenza, Catarrhal and Shipping Fever disastrously defeated by "Spohn's". Absolutely safe for all ages. Best preventive. Sold by all druggists, turf goods houses or the manufacturers.

Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY.

THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.

ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Transformation of Liner

Former "Empress of India" Now Completely Equipped as Hospital Ship With 500 Beds for Wounded

No passenger steamer on the Pacific was better known than the "Empress of India," of the C.P.R. Pacific fleet, but in the last six months this vessel has suffered so many changes that she would not be recognized by her old friends. When the British admiralty first requisitioned her, she was painted a dull grey and her fairy-like character was almost lost in the transformation. Then the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and other Indian princes bought her and fitted her as a hospital ship, and as such, with the new name of the "Loyalty," she left Bombay a short time ago, repainted white with long black stripes on the water line and on the deck line, with large red crosses and shields.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon paid a visit of inspection to the ship shortly before her departure. Deck space which was made for holiday seekers with idle hours is now mostly covered with beds for injured soldiers, just as all the available cabins are serving as private wards for wounded officers. On the main deck of the steamer space has been provided to fill the purpose of wards. Cleared of everything unnecessary the main deck is well suited for this purpose, for it gives two wide strips of space on each side and gives accommodation for a large number of beds in most pleasant positions on the steamer. Here rows of beds have been fitted and all the requirements of a hospital are installed. The work of reconstructing the interior of the vessel was put in hand soon after her arrival and this work completed, the fitting up of the wards, etc., has been carried on under the supervision of Major J. W. Watson, Major J. R. J. Tyrell and Major C. W. E. Kerr, of the Indian Medical Service. Between the two wards a small operating room has been constructed and has been completely equipped. Then here and there wherever space could be taken small wards have been arranged, while on the top deck a number of private wards for officers have been prepared. Altogether some 500 beds are available on the vessel.

DOMINION POLICE DOUBLED

Necessities of War Brings Number to 382—Costing \$25,000 a Month

The Dominion police force has been more than doubled since the outbreak of the war owing to the necessity of more careful guarding of the parliament buildings at Ottawa and the requirements of the secret service. There are now 382 men on the force, as compared with 119 last July. The cost of the service to the country is now about \$25,000 a month.

Mansonsville, June 27, '13.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. HOLMES.

Farmers Hiring Many Men

Recently the city council of Brandon, Manitoba, decided to place an advertisement in local papers asking farmers of the district who required help to communicate with the city authorities. From the day following publication of the advertisement there have been inquiries almost by the dozen. Applicants all state that there is still plenty of work for good men and their wives on farms. Farmers are preparing for a larger crop area than ever before, and during the coming season agricultural labor promises to be particularly in demand.

Many Settlers in Saskatoon District

During the year just ended, 892 homesteads, 192 pre-emptions and 88 purchased homesteads were taken up in the Saskatoon district—a total of 1,172. This shows a very considerable movement of settlers, and takes no account of hundreds of purchasers of privately owned lands and lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Do I understand you to say, asked the judge, that his remarks were acrimonious?

No, judge, your honor, I didn't say that. I said he just swore at me. I ain't a-goin' to claim that he done what he didn't do.—St. James Gazette.

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS

"I find it so hard to Economise, but I must do so for a while."

MRS. WISENEIGHBOR SAYS

"Why not do your own washing? It isn't hard if an EDDY Washboard is part of your equipment. I have a 'Household Globe,' it's a Wonder-Worker—Loosens the Dirt so Easily—and I never Tear the Clothes."

Money in Wheat

Farmers Pocket a Billion on Wheat, Says This Expert

One billion dollars and more will have been poured into the strong boxes of farmers of the country when all the 1914 wheat crop is sold. This estimate was given by B. W. Snow, expert grain statistician of Bartlett & Frazier, to the Chicago Tribune. The enormous sum which grain raisers are getting today for their wheat will total nearly twice as much as the \$600,000,000 and more which they received for their best wheat in 1913, according to Expert Snow's compilation.

The price of wheat on Dec. 1 is 21.5 cents as a general average of wheat prices for the year. Seventy-nine cents was the price on Dec. 1, 1913. Because of the record breaking advances of wheat prices since the outbreak of the war, and since Jan. 1, 1915, especially, the average for 1911, Mr. Snow explained, cannot be judged by the Dec. 1, 1914, price, which was 98.6 cents a bushel on the farms.

"The usual rule," said Mr. Snow, "is that wheat does not begin to advance in price until the bulk of the crop has left the hands of the farmer. But in 1914 the direct opposite was the case. The great benefit of the advance undoubtedly has gone to the men who actually produced the wheat, while the amount of toll taken by the middlemen is relatively much less than usual."

Self-Reliance

Man to be great must be self-reliant. Though I may not be so in all things he must be self-reliant in the one in which he would be great. This self-reliance is not the self-sufficiency of conceit. It is daring to stand alone. Be an oak, not a vine. Be ready to give support, but do not crave it; do not be dependent on it. To develop your true self-reliance, you must see from the very beginning that life is a battle you must fight for yourself; you must be your own soldier. You cannot buy a substitute, you cannot win a reprieve, you can never be placed on the retired list.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Terminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Their Recommendation

A group of San Francisco stevedores were lunching in a sheltered nook on a wharf. One of them went across the street for a plug of tobacco, and during his absence another substituted for his tin of pale coffee and milk his own tin of milkless black coffee.

When the first stevedore returned to his lunch he could hardly believe his eyes.

"Well," said he, "I have heard of clever thieves, but to swipe the milk out of a guy's coffee is sure going some!"

She—How pale the moon is.
He—Yes, it's been out late for several nights.

Sore Eyes

Grassiated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Drops. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Sale at the Eye Specialist's or Marine Eye Supply Co., Chicago.

From One Who Knows

The following is taken from a speech by Hon. Martin Burrel, Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.

"Approximately twenty million men have been mobilized in Europe. A large proportion of these have been withdrawn from the farms of the countries at war. Even in neutral countries large numbers of food producers have been called from the land to be ready for emergencies. It is difficult for us to realize what would be the effect on food production through the withdrawal of several million men from all the great agricultural countries of Europe. These millions cease to be producers, they have become consumers—worse still, they have become destroyers of food.

"While we all deplore this war we all believe that the present crisis will be productive of good results towards Canada. Business men and the rank and file are uniting in showing their heroism in every way. They are animated with a spirit which will result in the building up of a greater Canada, a greater expansion of manufacturing industries and developing of a new field for our commercial activities.

"Should the war continue into the summer of this year, the food production in Europe cannot approach that of normal years. Looking at the situation in even its most favorable light there will be a demand for food that the world will find great difficulty in supplying. Canada is responding promptly to the call. Britain needs more than men, she must have food. We are sending of our surplus now. We should prepare for a larger surplus this year and next year.

"I would urge the farmers to do their share."

Lost, Strayed or Estray ads. \$1 for four insertions in the Pioneer—they bring results.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders wanted for draining slough on Sec. 12, Tp. 32, Rge. 2, west of 5th, by the Rural Municipality of Westerdale No. 311. For further particulars apply to A. McNaughton, Sec.-Treas. R. M. 311, Didsbury.

Seed Wheat FOR SALE

150 bushels Marquise (spring) wheat Sample at W. G. Liesemer's store.

Apply—**F. J. COUPER, Didsbury**
TELEPHONE 1909

NOTICE

WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well drill we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators.

Come and see us or phone R613
HUBER & ROSENBERGER
DIDSBURY -10:- AETA.

ORDER YOUR PlowShares NOW FOR SPRING WORK
We can supply you with any make or size
SINCLAIR BROS. BLACKSMITHS

Afraid He Might Spill It

This is one of the stories they are telling in Paris. The Zouaves leaped out of their trenches and made for the Germans at the point of the bayonet. But they were met by a hail of projectiles, and the officer in command of the storming party shouted: "Down men! Flat on your stomachs!" Everybody obeyed except one man in the rear, and, despite repeated injunctions to get down on his "tummy," he remained upright. "I can't," he said, with an appealing look to his officer. "I've got a bottle of wine here"—and he tapped on the side of his baggy trousers—"and there's no cork in it!"

ALL-ROUND PRODUCTION CANADA'S BEST COURSE

Not Advisable to Put all Our Eggs In One Basket—Wealth is Anything That Can Be Sold

Mr. R. C. Reade writing in a recent issue of "Canadian Countryman" has some interesting comments on the development of Canada. Speaking of the present condition of the Dominion he says:

"Canada has come into line with the well-marked tendencies of world-wide economic progress, because her rulers have not hesitated to deride the economic shibboleth that all wealth must come from the soil and that a country with rich natural resources can never become prosperous except by exporting natural products as raw material for manufacturing nations. It is Canada, not Oxford, which is the home of lost causes if to-day there are in this country intelligent persons who do not believe that manufacturing is productive of wealth. That there are such in the West seems undoubted from the tenor of some of the grain growers' addresses presented to the late premier during his tour in 1910. It was then declared that agriculture was the sole basis of national prosperity and that the farmer does more for the good of the human race than any other class in the whole world. This is the economic wisdom wherein another member of what may be called the Government Homestead School of Political Economy declares 'a rural population living close to nature must inevitably be superior to people living in centres of population.' A common hatred of tariffs makes strange and hybrid alliances between a purely agricultural school of political economy and the famous Manchester school which was wedded to manufacturing. What has denominated the country's idealism in the matter of trade has been shown in steadily adhering to the basic economic principle that wealth is anything that can be sold, whether wheat or steel rails. All Canadian products, tangible or intangible, whether carried in railway cars or entered in the ledgers of banks or loan companies, have been welcomed as contributions to national prosperity. The national eggs have not all been put in one basket. Stability has been sought by developing all possible modes of production. That is the lesson which has been drawn from the progress of the great nations of the world to-day, England, Germany and United States, which both produce and manufacture an immense variety of natural products. The Roman Empire, a prominent French economic writer has declared, perished from bankruptcy brought about by the lack of industrial organization. There were, no doubt, other causes as well, but the structure tottered because unsteadily poised on only one pillar of productivity, namely, agriculture. The proverbial stagnation of China was due to the same cause. Its awakening will take place, as in the case of Japan, through the introduction of industries. And agriculture and industry are merely terms which, taken in combination, indicate the utmost possible development of a nation's mind as well as a nation's material resources."

\$15 a Week Schoolboy
The Education Committee of the London County Council awarded a senior county scholarship to Ronald Bruno Joseph Marx, tenable for four years, of such value as will, with the amounts derived from other scholarships, bring his total income from scholarships up to \$750 a year.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

PREMIER Scott of Saskatchewan last week astonished the west, in fact the whole of Canada, by a declaration that his government would introduce legislation governing the liquor traffic something along the lines of the temperance act upon which the people of Alberta will have a chance to vote in July. Premier Scott and the Saskatchewan government are at least to be congratulated upon taking the initiative in this legislation without putting a lot of obstacles in the way for the better control or abolition of the liquor traffic, and also because they do not intend putting their people to a heavy expense in putting this legislation into force. If the Alberta government had followed this course at the time this legislation was asked for they would have saved the province considerable not only in hard cash but in further upsetting conditions at a time when every effort is needed along other lines. Ontario has also made more stringent liquor laws within the last two weeks and it looks as though all the other provincial governments are alive to their duty, in enforcing more stringent control.

Need for Patience

(Canadian Courier)

Never in the history of Canada was there greater need for courage and optimism. The price of our connection with the British Empire is being paid for the first time, and the strain is considerable. Heretofore, we have had all the benefits of British citizenship, British protection and patronage without being called upon to bear any of the serious burdens of Empire. To-day, we are paying some of the price, and there seems to be every reason to believe that we shall continue to pay it for a considerable period at a rather rapid rate. The European struggle is not going to be over in a month, or in six months, and it may be that the stress will be greater later on than it is now.

Any citizen who feels discouraged should hunt through his files and read some of the optimistic Canadian speeches and pamphlets published prior to 1914. What a glowing future they painted for Canada! What a splendid picture of our unlimited resources and tremendous greatness-to-be is painted there! And we all believed them, and some of us believe them still. Canada is to-day as geographically vast and as naturally rich as the Canada of 1905, 1906 and 1907. Indeed, Canada is vastly richer in the ripened experiences which the last ten years have brought to her citizens.

It is quite true that last year, there was crop failure in parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. It is equally true that much money has been invested in real estate which will not render a fair return for some years to come. It is quite true that immigration has stopped and that capital is not flowing in this direction. But against all these adverse conditions, Canadians are practising an economy and a foresight which were sadly needed and which will make up much for the other side of the ledger. And the people of this country are preparing to wrestle with nature, when spring opens, as they have never wrestled before. Besides planting a vast acreage, the people will work to ensure a high return.

It is also quite true that the Great War is growing greater. What we hoped might end in six months, looks to be farther from termination to-day than it did four months ago. While the justness of our cause and the iniquity of the German military and political ideal have become clearer and clearer as time rolled along, the resisting powers of the German people have revealed themselves in a surprising degree. While their fleet refuses to fight, their army has done wonderfully well. The German soldier, now that he has lost some of his swagger and steadied down to work, has proved himself a strong antagonist. Fortunately for the Allies, the good generals are on the side of justice and right, and in the end the Allied Forces must triumph. Let us therefore go ahead earnestly, diligently, thoroughly, confident in the righteousness of the battle we fight and with the

fullest faith in the ultimate triumph of our cause. Reverses may come, nay, will come, but these should but steel us to renewed effort and determination.

It behooves every Canadian to frown down pessimism wherever he meets it. In Kitchener and French, in Sir John Fisher, Jellicoe, Beatty and Sturdee, in Joffre and Nicholas Nikolaievitch, the Allies have leaders who will finally rid Europe of its latest and last military despot.

Alberta Farmers May Grow Corn

Before long it will be quite practicable to grow corn for feed purposes in Alberta, according to the belief of G. H. Hutton, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Lacombe. The corn belt, he maintains, is creeping north at the rate of about six miles a year, and he expects to see shortly large quantities of maize grown for fodder purposes.

Corn is now grown in a small way in some districts in Alberta, but cannot be said as yet to be a crop of importance in the province. In Manitoba, where a few years ago the production of fodder corn was so small it was not recorded, a crop of over 164,000 tons was grown in 1914, and it is predicted that similar developments will take place in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Additional Revenue From School Lands

In Western Canada one eighteenth part of the entire prairie land surface is set aside as school land, and from the proceeds of the sale or rental of these lands a fund is established to assist in maintaining schools in the provinces. It happens that on some of these school lands water-power is available, and an order-in-council has just been passed at Ottawa providing that in future school lands in the west may be leased for water power purposes.

The revenue to be derived from such leases is to be set aside for the school lands fund of the provinces in which the land is located, and will still further increase the resources available for education.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

A purebred Jersey bull, 3 years old. This is a good stock getter and is pedigreed although I have not the papers. Chris Mack, 4 miles east and 3 miles north of south road, Didsbury.

\$5 REWARD

Brayed—Bay filly, rising 1 year, white face, two hind feet white; black gelding rising 1 year, one hind foot white. These colts went away from my place about March 1st. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. W. H. McFARLANE, Fallen Timber.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND, Secretary, W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.
J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Special Attention paid to collections—Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
The Children's Favorite
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.
THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.
Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.
The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.
W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B. — Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —44388.

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

CHAPTER I.

The Shadow of a Fear

A grand old castle looks out across the North Sea, and fishermen toiling on the deep catch the red flash from Ravenspur's loam as their forefathers have done for many generations.

The Ravenspurs and their great granite fortress have made history between them. Every quadrangle and watch-tower and turret has its legend of brave deeds and bloody deeds, of fights for the king and the glory of the flag. And for five hundred years there has been no Ravenspur who has not acquitted himself like a man. There is a record to be proud of.

Time has dealt lightly with the home of the Ravenspurs. It is probably the most perfect mediaeval castle in the country. The moat and the drawbridge are still intact; the portcullis might be worked by a child. And landwards the castle looks over a fair domain of broad acres where the orchards bloom and flourish and the red beeches wax fat in the pastures.

A quiet family, a handsome family, a family passing rich in the world's goods, they are strong and brave—a glorious chronicle behind them and no carking cares ahead.

Surely, then, the Ravenspurs should be happy and contented beyond most men. Excepting the beat of the wings of the Angel of Death, that comes to all sooner or later, surely no sorrow dwelt there that the hand of time could fall to soothe.

And yet over them hung the shadow of a fear.

No Ravenspur had ever slunk away from any danger, however great, so long as it was tangible; but there was something here that turned the stoutest heart to water, and caused strong men to start at their own shadows.

For five years now the curse had lain heavy on the house of Ravenspur. It had come down upon them without warning; at first in the guise of a series of accidents and misfortunes, until gradually it became evident that some cunning and remorseless enemy was bent upon exterminating the Ravenspurs root and branch.

There had been no warning given, but one by one the Ravenspurs died mysteriously, horribly, until at last no more than seven of the family remained. The north country shuddered in speaking of the ill-starred family. The story had found its way into print.

Scotland Yard had taken the case in hand, but still the hapless Ravenspurs died, mysteriously murdered, and even some of those who survived had tales to unfold of marvellous escapes from destruction.

The fear grew on them like a haunting madness. From first to last not one single clue however small had the murderers left behind. Family archives were ransacked and personal histories explored with a view to finding some forgotten enemy who had originated this vengeance. But the Ravenspurs had ever been generous and kind, honorable to men and true to women, and none could lay a finger on the blot.

In the whole history of crime no such weird story had ever been told before. Why should this blow fall after the lapse of all these years? What could the mysterious foe hope to gain by this merciless slaughter? And to struggle against the unseen enemy was in vain.

As the maddening terror deepened, the most extraordinary precautions were taken to baffle the assassin. Eighteen months ago the word had gone out for the gathering of the family at the castle. They had come without followers or retainers of any kind; every servant had been housed outside the castle at nightfall, and the grim old fortress had been placed in a state of siege.

They waited upon themselves, they superintended the cooking of their own food, no strange feet crossed the drawbridge. When the portcullis was raised, the most ingenious burglar would have failed to find entrance. At last the foe was baffled; at last the family was safe. There were no secret passages, no means of entry; and here salvation lay.

Alas for fond hopes! Within the last year and a half three of the family had perished in the same strange and horrible fashion.

There was Richard Ravenspur, a younger son of Rupert, the head of the house, with his wife and boy. Richard Ravenspur had been found dead in his bed, poisoned by some lemonade; his wife had walked into the moat in the darkness; the boy had fallen from one of the towers into a stone quadrangle and been instantly killed.

The thing was dreadful, inexplicable to a degree. The enemy who was doing this thing was in the midst of them. And yet no stranger passed those iron gates; none but Ravenspurs dwelt within the walls. Eye looked into eye and fell again, ashamed that the other should know the suspicion racking each poor distracted brain.

And there were only seven of them now—seven pallid, hollow cheeked wretches, almost longing for the death

COCKSHUTT'S

GET ONE TO CLEAN ALL THE WILD OATS OUT OF YOUR WHEAT

they dreaded.

There was Rupert Ravenspur, the head of the family, a fine, handsome, white-headed man, who had distinguished himself in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny. There was his son Gordon who some day might succeed him; there was Gordon's wife and his daughter Vera. Then there was Geoffrey Ravenspur, who had fallen under the scourge two years before.

And also there was Marion Ravenspur, the orphan daughter of Charles Ravenspur, another son who had died in India five years before of cholera. Mrs. Charles was there, the child of an Indian prince, and from her Marion had inherited the dark beauty and soft glorious eyes that made her beloved of the whole family.

A strange tale surely, a hideous nightmare, and yet so painfully realistic. One by one they were being cut off by the malignant destroyer, and ere long the family would be extinct. It seemed impossible to fight against the desolation that always struck in the darkness, and never struck in vain.

Rupert Ravenspur looked out from the leads above the castle to the open sea, and from thence to the trim lawns and flower beds away in the park, where the deer stood knee deep in the bracken.

It was a fair and perfect picture of a noble English homestead, far enough removed apparently from crime and violence. And yet!

A deep sigh burst from the old man's breast; his lips quivered. The shadow of that awful fear was in his eyes. Not that he feared for himself, for the snows of seventy years lay upon his head, and his life's work was done.

It was others he was thinking of. The bright bars of the setting sun shone on a young and graceful couple below coming towards the moat. A tender light filled old Ravenspur's eyes.

Then he started as a gay laugh reached his ears. The sound caught him almost like a blow. Where had he heard a laugh like that before? It seemed strangely out of place. And yet those two were young, and they loved one another. Under happier auspices, Geoffrey Ravenspur would some day come into the wide acres and noble revenues, and take his cousin Vera to wife.

"May God spare them!" Ravenspur cried aloud. "Surely the curse must burn itself out some day, or the truth must come to light. If I could only live to know that they were to be happy!"

The words were a fervent prayer. The dying sun that turned the towers and turrets of the castle to a golden glory fell on his whole, quivering face. It lit up the agony of the strong man with despair upon him. He turned as a hand lay light as a thistle down on his arm.

"Amen with all my heart, dear grandfather," a gentle voice murmured. "I could not help hearing what you said."

Ravenspur smiled mournfully. He looked down into a pure young face, gentle and placid, like that of a Madonna, and yet full of strength. The dark brown eyes were so clear that the white soul seemed to gleam behind them. There was Hindoo blood in Marion Ravenspur's veins, but she bore no trace of the fact. And, out of the seven surviving members of that ill-fated race, Marion was the most beloved. All relied upon her, all trusted her. In the blackest hour her courage never faltered; she never bowed before the unseen terror.

Ravenspur turned upon her almost fiercely. "We must save Vera and Geoffrey," he said. "They must be preserved. The rest of us are as nothing by comparison. The whole future of our race lies with those two young people. Watch over them, Marion; shield Vera from every harm. I know that she loves you. Swear that you will protect her from every evil!"

"There is no occasion to swear anything," Marion said in her clear, sweet voice. "Dear, don't you know that I am devoted heart and soul to your interests? When my parents died, and I elected to come here in preference to returning to my mother's people, you received me with open arms. Do you suppose that I could ever forget the love and affection that have been poured upon me? If I can save Vera she is already saved. But why do you speak like this today?"

Ravenspur gave a quick glance around him.

"Because my time has come," he whispered hoarsely. "Keep this to yourself, Marion, for I have told nobody but you. The black assassin is upon me. I wake at nights with fearful pains at my heart—I cannot breathe. I have to fight for my life, as my brother Charles fought for his two years ago. Tomorrow morning I may be found dead in my bed—as Charles was. Then there will be an inquest, and the doctors will be puzzled, as they were before."

"Grandfather! You are not afraid?" "Afraid! I am glad—glad, I tell you. I am old and careworn, and the suspense is gradually sapping my senses. Better death, swift and terrible, than that. But not a word of this to the rest, as you love me!"

CHAPTER II.

The Wanderer Returns

The hour was growing late, and the family were dining in the great hall. Rupert Ravenspur sat at the head of the table, with Gordon's wife opposite

him. The lovers sat smiling and happy side by side. Across the table Marion beamed gently upon the company. Nothing ever seemed to eclipse her quiet gaiety; she was the life and soul of the party. There was something angelic about the girl as she sat there clad in soft diaphanous white.

Lamps gleamed on the fair damask, on the feathery daintiness of flowers, and on the lush purple and gold and russet of grapes and peaches. From the walls long lines of bygone Ravenspurs looked down—fair women in hoops and farthingale, men in armour. There was a flash of color from the painted roof.

Presently the soft footed servants would quit the castle for the night, for under the new order of things nobody slept in the castle excepting the family. Also, it was the solemn duty of each servant to taste every dish as it came to table. A strange precaution, but necessary in the circumstances.

For the moment the haunting terror was forgotten. Vines red and white gleamed and sparkled in crystal glasses. Rupert Ravenspur's worn, white face relaxed. They were a doomed race and they knew it; yet laughter was there, a little saddened, but eyes brightened as they looked from one to another.

By and by the servants began to withdraw. The cloth was drawn in the old fashioned way, a long row of decanters stood before the head of the house and was reflected in the shining, brown pool of mahogany. Big log fires danced and glowed from the deep ingle nooks; from outside came the sense of the silence.

An aged butler stood before Ravenspur with a key on a salver.

"I fancy that is airy sir," he said.

Ravenspur rose and made his way along the corridor to the outer doorway. Here he counted the whole of the domestic staff carefully past the drawbridge and then the portcullis was raised. Ravenspur Castle and its inhabitants were cut off from the outer world. Nobody could molest them (ill morning).

(To be Continued)

Desire to Climb is Natural

University Professor Says the Exercise Develops Muscles and Gives the Young Confidence

The tendency to climb is a natural instinct and of great value in leading the child to practice an activity that is of fundamental importance in promoting the best development of the shoulders, chest, back and thighs, and particularly the great muscles of the back, shoulders and arms that are brought into action more and more as the child essays to climb higher and into places requiring greater use of the arms, writes Professor George W. Ehler, of the University of Wisconsin.

The value of this instinct to climb is further shown by the great pleasure of the child in climbing about structures under construction, upon the roofs of buildings, into trees, leading later to the climbing of ropes and the use of suspended rings and bars. Certain groups of muscles and ligaments that are essential parts of the mechanism maintaining the upright position can secure no adequate natural exercise except through the practice of these climbing movements.

Furthermore, these activities afford the only means whereby courage and confidence may be developed and fear and cowardice be prevented in situations involving unsteady support or elevation above the ground. These activities, therefore, are of vital importance in laying a sure foundation for the child's later physical and mental and moral efficiency, and they should be encouraged and promoted. They are usually discouraged and prevented.

Better the danger, and pain of many broken bones when they are easily mended than inefficiency of spine and heart and lungs that may become a permanent handicap. Better, even, a broken neck and death in infancy or childhood than a spirit with a "yellow streak."

To Insure Personal Effects on Ships

The London board of trade has prepared a scheme to insure the effects of officers and captains in the mercantile marine who have suffered heavy personal losses owing to seizure. The plan is that the state issue policies at a premium of four per cent. per annum; that each policy should be issued for six months and that the maximum sum to be insured be £75 for captains, £50 for officers and pro rata rates for engineers, seamen and firemen.

"Mamma," said little John, "I just made a bet."

"What was it?" she asked.

"I bet Billy Roberts my cap against two buttons that you'd give a penny to me to buy some apples with. You don't want me to lose my cap, do you?"

He got the penny.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

C. P. R. Improvements

Huge Sums to be Spent by the Company in the West This Year

Mr. Grant Hall, the newly appointed vice president and general manager of western lines of the C.P.R., has made the following statements regarding the extensive developments undertaken by the company during recent years:

"Since 1908," he said, "the Canadian Pacific in the west has taken over for operation 3,088 miles of new lines. These figures include that portion of the Kettle Valley from Midway to Merritt which we will probably operate under lease during the coming summer. In the same period we have taken over for operation 789 miles of second track, and have completely rebuilt the lines between Macleod and Lethbridge and between Field and Hector.

Practically every terminal we have has been rebuilt, including Vancouver. A new terminal has been built at Transcona, and a double track cut-off constructed around the city of Winnipeg. We have built very large high level bridges at Lethbridge and Edmonton, and have built new passenger stations at many points, notably Fort William, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Banff, Lake Louise and Vancouver. The Ogden shops have been built and new hotels constructed at Calgary and Balfour, and extensive additions made at Banff, Lake Louise, Winnipeg and Vancouver. This brief survey of work done does not include extensive improvements to the track and roadbed, but will sufficiently demonstrate the fact that the past seven years have been busy ones.

"It would hardly be expected," continued Mr. Hall, "that the work of construction and reconstruction would continue at such a breathless pace and the quieter business conditions will be reflected this year in our programme. It is the intention to push ahead vigorously the work on the Rogers' Pass tunnel, the magnitude of which work is probably not fully grasped by many people. The task of piercing the Selkirk is one of the most formidable we ever tackled, but is progressing most favorably.

"Its progress is being watched with interest by engineers all over the world, and we believe, satisfactorily solved."

"The extensions to Winnipeg station will also be pushed vigorously and the general scheme will now begin to unfold itself day by day to the patrons of the company, as the work progresses."

"It is our intention to spend a considerable sum on betterments on operated lines, notably in the way of building stockyards at small centres. This we are doing with a view to the encouragement of mixed farming and stock raising, in which we are greatly interested."

"We are not pressing this year the construction of new lines or double tracking (outside of the Rogers' Pass tunnel, which is a part of our general scheme of double tracking), but if crop prospects and other business conditions appear favorable early in the summer, there may be some revision of our estimates in connection with such work."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Information for Farmers

Bulletin No. 8-8 of the seed branch, Dominion department of agriculture, is now in press and will soon be available for distribution through the publications branch, Ottawa. It is published to meet the great demand for "Farm Weeds," which was revised and enlarged in 1909. This further revision and extensions contains 180 odd half-tone illustrations of weeds and weed seeds. Among other matters it treats of the condition of seed grain actually being used by Canadian farmers and the distribution of weed seeds by commercial feed grain, mill feeds and screenings from terminal elevators.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Two-Cent Rate to the Front

Arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom will apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent. The rate on ordinary letters from Canada for the first ounce, and five cents for each subsequent ounce, so that this extension of the two-cent rate to letters addressed to our soldiers on the continent is a decided reduction in favor of correspondence going to the soldiers.

"So Lady Gladys is back from the front?" "Yes, she couldn't find anybody interesting or romantic to nurse."

"WONDER" FANNING MILL

SEE THE COCKSHUTT AGENT

Digestive Disorders Yield When

the right help is sought at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Bilioussness causes suffering. Either is likely to lead to worse and weakening sickness. The right help, the best corrective for disordered conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

Are the Remedial Resort

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. Don't sell or destroy any horse on account of Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb, Sprains or Lameness. Spend one dollar for a bottle.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been given up. Over 35 years of success have proved its value.

Mr. Geo. R. Steele of Garden Plain, Alta., writes: "I have used your SPAIN CURE, and found it satisfactory and all it is represented to be." Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any drug store. Price \$1. a bottle, 6 bottles for \$5. "A Treatise on the Horse," free. Address: Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, N.Y., U.S.A.



Restricting Danger From Locomotives

Owing to the increasing number of complaints of fire danger from locomotives using certain classes of western coal which have poor coking or non-coking properties, that the spark arresting devices prescribed under regulation two of general order 107, do not control, railway commission is considering further protective measures. A new order is being considered. The proposed amendment reads:

"There shall be such special spark-arresting device, other than the above, as may be approved by the board, on every engine burning coal which has poor coking properties or is non-coking, the use of which as locomotive fuel is not prohibited by regulation seven of this order."

And straightway the hopeless consumptive began to be hopeful. Day by day he grew stronger. And he lived to see the passing of the children and the grandchildren of the doctors who had given him his sentence.

There is an obvious lesson here. Every one who can should live in the open air. And every one who cannot live in the open should absorb as much as possible of nature's freest and sweetest tonic. It brings not only longevity, but the greater boons of contentment and vigor without which mere weight of years would be a burden.

What do you think of her wedding presents? Great. I didn't know they could borrow such swell things.



If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get Gin Pills today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada." 50c. box, 6 for \$2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

WAR GAME OF GERMAN PRINCES THAT BECAME SPORT OF EUROPE

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S SINISTER LESSON OF HATRED

How Hatred of the English has Permeated the Ruling Classes of Germany, and how Plans were made for Germanizing Great Britain as well as America

A complete model of the city of London with parks, public buildings, cathedral and abbey all represented in miniature and overhead a fleet of model Zeppelins from which now and then toy bombs dropped, at the instigation of two little German princes, who were thus amusing themselves in a game that has since become the sport of all Europe—the game of war—was the sight that greeted the English governess who had just arrived at the royal household to take up her duties. It was a sight that in other circumstances might have been considered innocent of any motive than merely to amuse, but behind their childish play, and perhaps as yet unknown to themselves, there was a more sinister meaning. It was the young prince's first lesson of hate for Britain, and at revealed, as many things have since made clearer, how deep was the feeling inspired in German breasts against this country, and how they have been taught to look forward to "the day" when Britain would die at the feet of Germany, a crushed and conquered nation. This and other facts are vividly brought home to us in a remarkable book which has just been published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, London, under the title of "What I Found Out in the House of a German Prince." It is from the pen of a young Englishwoman of good birth, who, through her American connections and the influence of Prince Henry of Prussia, was, in 1909, offered the post of English governess to two little princes, aged five and six years respectively, sons of a Royal German house. For obvious reasons the author conceals her own name and identity of her employers, but her revelations are none the less clear and convincing because of that.

It was to a palace on the Rhine that she was sent to make the acquaintance of her charges. When she arrived there the little princes were playing in the garden-house, and the wild shriek that came across the lawn suggested a game of unusual attraction. It was a strange sight, however, which greeted the eyes of the English governess. Spread out upon the floor was a complete model of the city of London; parks, public buildings, cathedral, abbey, all represented in miniature, while over the towers floated a fleet of model Zeppelins, which the children were manoeuvring with remarkable skill. "Woe! than ever!" cried a man's voice. "Never waste time or material. Now watch again the way I do it. I am over Westminster Abbey." It was a young Prussian lieutenant who was supervising the sport, and the object was to drop toy bombs upon the principal buildings of the British metropolis. Lieutenant von X was somewhat taken aback by the presence of an unexpected spectator, but hastened to assure her that this was merely an innocent war game, presented to the princes by the inventor, Count Zeppelin. But a few hours' experience proved that the spirit which lay behind the game was by no means so guileless or inoffensive. The children had been taught from the cradle to detest the English as their natural enemies, and the old Scottish housekeeper, who soon made friends with the author, was under no illusions as to the sinister intent of this warlike sport. Indeed, the young lieutenant had been frankly engaged upon the premises to keep a military spirit alive in the breasts of the children.

A visit from the Kaiser soon followed, and to him the English governess was duly presented. He said in his quizzical way: "I hope you are not English enough to be a suffragette, Miss —?" adding: "All these modern Englishwomen are suffragettes. Well, we should show them what we think of them if they sent a deputation here. But while they confine

themselves to their own soil we can bless them. They are sowing good seed for us to reap." The Kaiser chafed the governess that she would write the inevitable book about Germany. "All that I ask is that you stick to the truth," he said. "Then we have not much to be afraid of. We Germans are the sincerest people in the world, yet the strange thing is that no outsiders ever understand us. That is why they cannot do us justice in their books and articles, even when they wish to, which is not often, for they are jealous of our success. Even you in England and the United States are jealous. Too many books have been written about me by malicious people. Some of them were women. I am sick of it." With a meaning smile he took his leave, and a few minutes later the Scottish housekeeper revealed the secret that the engagement of an English governess had been entirely the Kaiser's plan. It was not a pleasant suggestion, but the author tried to reassure herself. "At any rate, I am glad," she said, "that the Kaiser values us as a nation."

"He doesn't do anything of the sort," I was assured by Mrs. M. "You mark my words, all that the German Kaiser and his sons (and their set which our prince is in) like about the British nation is what it has got. You don't understand now. But wait till this time next year. Then come and tell me whether I'm right or wrong." Alas! that far-seeing Scotswoman died before she could witness the fulfillment of her prophecy! Meanwhile, little by little, the net of intrigue began to close around the exile. She soon learnt that it was prudent to insist rather upon her American than her British origin; for wherever she went the absorbing hatred of England was the theme of universal conversation. And she saw and heard more than her hosts had bargained for. To the castle of the prince and princess came, besides the Kaiser, many notable Germans—the Crown Prince, Count Zeppelin, General Bernhardi, and others. The English governess saw something of them all and heard more, especially from her sprightly mistress, the Princess. A vague feeling that "great men—including the new Herr Krupp, who married the old Herr Krupp's daughter and took his name—did not come and go for nothing, that something great was being planned, is natural. At Krupp's works she heard whispers of the wonderful "surprise" that was in preparation for their year of jubilee, and curious questions were continually put to her with regard to the English resources and provisions of war. Count Bernhardi, indeed, when he visited the house, made no secret, even to the children, of the military ambition of his country.

From the young lieutenant, whose indiscretion seems to have got the better of him, the governess learned that the German army as well as the navy prayed for "The Day." America, too, eventually, must become Germanized, as Lieutenant von X—believed she was already well on the way to be with her growing German population, immense German financial interests, and influential newspapers. The plans for American conquest were already mapped out by the German war office, who never left anything to chance.

By the end of last summer the governess had come to realize that she was in a head centre of German national activity. She wondered if she ought not to communicate such lights as she had gained to her own country. She did write a letter to the British ambassador in Berlin. It was intercepted on the very eve of war, and she had to fly Germany, which she managed to do, thanks to her perfect knowledge of the language and an old American passport.

Orders in Return for Gifts

Britain is Deeply Grateful For Gifts of Canadian People

Secretary Griffith of the high commissioner's office in London stated that the local authorities of Great Britain and Ireland have passed a resolution officially thanking the Canadian government for the magnificent gifts it has made to the old country on behalf of the Canadian people.

Local committees concerned in the distribution of food desire to place on record that these gifts have proved of incalculable value, enabling them to meet the demands made upon them in no unstinted fashion.

Further orders have been given to Canada by large wholesale houses of London and the provinces. Secretary Griffith says that the aggregate volume of trade placed by Great Britain with Canadian houses is far greater than is generally suspected. Not only should these orders relieve the temporary stagnation to Canadian industries, but in the event of the goods being up to standard there is every reason to believe a permanent connection will be the outcome.

If any man in mood forlorn
Should lift a public wall
Like that of any auto horn.
He'd surely lead in jail.

Instead of Vodka

Russian Government to Have Monopoly of Tea, Tobacco, Watches and Oil

The ways and means committee of the Russian Duma has unanimously resolved that the government declare a monopoly on tea, tobacco, oil, watches and insurance of all kinds. The resolution virtually assures the passage of the bill by the Duma, it is stated.

The bill declares that hereafter the things named shall form the basis of the government revenue, which heretofore has been derived from the monopoly on vodka and from an indirect tax on corn necessities.

In Odessa and in Nikolaiev, on the River Bug, the government has sequestered all the property of German stock companies, including factories, car lines, hotels and tenements.

"One man of the —th Lancers I found lying on his back with his eyes staring at the skies. He was dead, without doubt. Standing over him was his horse, without a wound. It was looking into his face every few minutes, and then neighing in a pitiful way that sounded just like a human being in an excess of grief. To bring tears to the eyes of the most hardened of men," says Lance-Corporal J. Stilton.

Outlook is Good In the West

Speaker of Saskatchewan Legislature Tells Cattle Breeders of Conditions

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, speaker of the Saskatchewan legislature, looks optimistically for a good year in the Canadian west. He told the members of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' association at the annual meeting held at Toronto recently, something about western conditions. He also saw a silver lining in the depression cloud—namely, the putting to an end of the wild-cat speculation in land, not only for the present, but for a long time ahead. He pointed out that the acreage prepared for crop this year would be 15 per cent. above any other year.

Dr. S. F. Toimie, Dominion governmental chief veterinary inspector in British Columbia, reviewed stock conditions in that province. The buying stimulated trade for a certain class of horse, but he could see no better prices coming. Dairy cow trade was very active, with \$120 being paid for grader. Beef cattle had dropped slightly. He pointed out the startling fact that British Columbia last year imported 70,000 sheep from Washington state. British Columbia, he said, was not producing the sheep it should produce. The consumption of meat in the province had decreased 25 per cent. during recent times.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the "association" cars which the various live stock associations procure for the shipment of pure bred stock. The association wants the regulations amended so that more than one man can travel with a car. It was declared that it was impossible for one man to do the work. There is a deficit of \$418 on the cars last year, and to meet this it was decided to ask the various associations to levy a tax of 10 cents on each of their members. The association also wants a veterinary to examine all cattle which are shipped.

Colonel McRae declared that it was a bad time to ask the railways for anything. The associations, in his opinion, had not got what they were entitled to.

The Spy Danger

How German Spies Work in the United States

A New Yorker, who is not too neutral to say a word for Britain, has sent to a Toronto friend some rather startling information as to the operations of German incendiaries and other agents in the United States. The factory of John A. Roehling Co. of Trenton, New Jersey, was burned by an incendiary while the company was completing an order for barbed wire for the French government.

He adds that following as this goes upon the outrages at sea—the mutiny upon the first American Red Cross ship, the destruction by burning of several hundred cavalry horses bought for the British army and at sea two days out from Baltimore, the destruction of Italian army horses, and the stranding at Bermuda of an Italian vessel—opens up the grave question of the danger of employing Germans or German sympathizers at all in connection with the numerous and important contracts for supplies for the allies.

An even more startling fact than the Roehling fire is the assertion that German spies are interfering with cable communication. "Much," he says, "is done under the guise of alleged censorship, which is purely malicious interference, without any reason to justify it. During the past week, out of sixteen prepaid cable messages sent from New York by friends of mine to England, nine were delivered and seven fell by the way. Yet all referred to supplies and food-stuffs to be furnished to the allies. The hand of the German spy in this work is evident but how to catch him is the problem."

Two little girls who played together a great deal had an altercation one morning. Both had told Blanche what she called "a little fib."

"A fib is the same thing as a story," explained Blanche, "and a story is the same thing as a lie."

"No," argued Beth. "It not."

"Yes, it is," insisted Blanche, "because my father said so, and my father is professor at the college, and he knows everything."

"I don't care if he is a professor," said Beth. "My father is a real estate man and he knows a lot more about lying than your father."

TO INVESTIGATE NICKEL INDUSTRY

Ontario Government Has Decided to

Appoint Commission to Make

Full Inquiry

The Ontario government has taken action to have made a thorough investigation of the nickel industry in the province, with a view to having all nickel refined at home. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, has announced that in order to ascertain all the facts and to acquire a full knowledge of the situation, it had been decided to appoint a commission to investigate.

"If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in the province the necessary steps will be taken to see that this is brought about," stated the minister.

WHAT GERMANY MUST PAY THE ALLIES IN THE FINAL SETTLEMENT

INDEMNITIES TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED

The more Germany keeps Destroying the more Crushing shall be Her National Debt, when the Inevitable time Arrives for her to Effect a Settlement

While these lines are being written the tide of German success may be turning, turning to a national and dynastic disaster, unparalleled in modern history, but reserved, self-inflicted, if any people's ruin was, by the spirit and the methods adopted by a nation's chosen rulers and favored instructors.

Germany has fought Western Europe by foul means as well as fair; by floating, drifting mines that for the most part damage neutrals or non-combatants; by printed and whispered lies sedulously circulated among the distant, the impressionable, and the easily gulled; by blackmail ("Either you stump up millions of pounds or I efface for ever the historical beauty and interest of your land"); by terror and a Satanic appeal to human pity—the terror caused by Red Indian atrocities, Turkish massacres of non-combatants, and the shameful trading on pity by using revered and aged men, women, priests and children as body shields; by dressing in the uniform of the foe; by posing as Red Cross officers; by hoisting the white flag to lure honest soldiers into the death zone.

While no British, French, Russian, Belgian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Indian, Japanese or North African soldiers will wish to vie with Prussian, Mecklenburger, Silesian, Saxon or Hanoverian in the abominable side of war; while German architecture, German museums, pictures, churches, and other national achievements in art and science are safe from the invading armies of the allies (save for the unavoidable accidents of warfare); while it is virtually certain that no German maid or matron will be outraged, no German priest or chemist shot or hacked to death, no German child bayoneted, it is still necessary that nothing recorded of German wickedness should be forgotten, should remain unpaid for when the day of reckoning arrives.

Even the loss to the world of the outer and inner beauty of Paris, the cannot be replaced in your or my lifetime—middle aged or aged reader!—the far worse destruction of forest loveliness which these human beasts are carrying out round Brussels shall be avenged, shall be imperfectly atoned for; not by robbing Germany of her beauty—none of that—but by money fines that shall reduce Germany for many years to a wholesome and penitential impotence.

Just as the Rothschilds in Buckinghamshire, by spending thousands of pounds imparting to their estates the sylvan loveliness of neighboring Hertfordshire, in that they conveyed thither elms of 50 years in growth and planted them to suit the scenic effect; so the groves and parks of Paris and of Brussels shall be made good by German money. For every beauty in architecture that Germany is now laying low with gunpowder and dynamite in Flanders and Brabant, in the Liegeois and Namurois and in Belgian Luxembourg and the northeast of France, she shall pay; pay for the complete rebuilding and redecoration, pay for restoration and a bit over. The more she keeps destroying the more crushing shall be her national debt. She shall pay indemnities to those who have survived the destruction of their homes in Belgium or in France, pay for the support of the widow, the parents, the children of all whom her soldiers have barbarously and unjustly slain; pay for robbing the western world needlessly, incessantly, of two years of happiness, pay for the destruction of tourist carrying French railroads, for the interruption of our North Sea fishing industry, for the loss of every penny occasioned by enforced idleness or foreign imprisonment, for every ship and life she has destroyed among our fishing folk and those of France and Belgium.

And none will press more mercilessly this demand for indemnification

Rambling Waggles—I was robbed last night, and I reckon that about fifty-three articles were stolen from me. Everything I had in the world.

Policeman—Fifty-three articles? Rambling Waggles—Yes; a pack of cards and a cork screw.

than the former friends and advocates in this country, the men and women who sought fair play for Germany in the councils of Great Britain, and obtained it, who desired that her reasonable and justified ambitions should be satisfied, and had secured that adequate satisfaction some months before this war broke out.

But how is Germany to pay, some will ask. She will soon be bankrupt, even if by some perverse turn in the wheel of fate she recovers lost ground in France and her unopposed occupation of Belgium. Even her colonies are only worth so much, nothing near the £100,000,000 she will be asked to pay to Belgium, the £200,000,000 she will owe to France, and as yet uncalculated sum she will (in addition to her war fleet) be required to make over to Britain and Russia. Well, she will only meet her obligations, which will have to be entered by territorial occupation on a large scale, by a virtual revolution.

All the German states must go into the melting pot, Prussia most and first of all. The private estates of all her rulers and princes—first and foremost of the Hohenzollerns—must be escheated by the revolutionary government and be applied to the redemption of German territory. If Germany likes to retain, after war is over, her present, or something near her present, territorial divisions and dynasties she must allot to her chosen princes, kings and emperor a reasonable civil list, payment for value received. But all their private estates, their vast domains, their house treasures and trusts and concealed funds must become national property.

Once Germany is purged of Prussia, once the Hohenzollerns are exiled on modest annuities, once she is made a really democratic empire or republic, she will soon recover from her woes—as soon, perhaps, as France did after 1871. But it will be long before the treatment of Belgium is forgotten, and Germany is admitted to diplomatic relations and equal brotherhood by the states she has wantonly injured. Austria can point to her as a ruin of the Austrian empire; and perhaps the only separation she can make in that direction after the death of the Emperor Francis Joseph is the incorporation of all German speaking Austria into a fully enfranchised German realm.

Russia must have the fullest satisfaction and security she cares to demand, that the Hosphorus and Hellespont shall be no more a padlock on her trade and enterprise and on the world's need for Russian grain and Russian oil. The least the western world can do for her in return for saving western civilization and restoring Poland to nationhood is to provide her with that free access to the Mediterranean which is necessary to her development. Belgium must have territorial enlargement in several directions, France a Rhine frontier, the international character of the Baltic Sea must be secured for all its littoral nationalities.

And last, but not least, in the day of reckoning Britain must see, shall see, if the press can make her (for politicians' memories are notoriously unretentive), that her soldiers and sailors (the rank and file and not only the officers) are amply rewarded for the efforts they have made and will have made to secure for the British empire a satisfactory and lasting peace. They must be handsomely paid for their time of war service and be provided afterwards with lucrative careers. We must and shall treat them as the United States (laughed at, at it was, in this land which then let its soldiers die in the workhouse) treated the veterans and the widows and offspring of the fighters who re-established the Union of the North American republic—Sir H. Johnston, in London Chronicle.

Belgian Scholar Coming

Dr. Sorelea Will State Belgian Case in "Simple, Unexaggerated Language"

Dr. Charles Sorelea, the noted Belgian scholar and author, who is at present head of the French department in Edinburgh University, left England for Calais for an audience with the King of the Belgians preparatory to proceeding to America on an official mission. Discussing his coming trip, Dr. Sorelea said to a correspondent: "My object in America will be to state in simple, unexaggerated language the Belgian case. I shall try and get in touch with all sections of America and all layers of public opinion, but I do not yet know how I shall proceed to do this." Since the outbreak of the war Dr. Sorelea has been frequently in Belgium, and has been received in audience several times by King Albert.

"Why, that rich old fool doesn't know he's living."

"True, but his relatives feel it keenly."

They say that kissing is dangerous. Do you believe it?

It is at times; but papa isn't at home tonight

EXPLOSION! EXPLOSION!

THE FIRST BOMB WAS FIRED INTO SHAW'S STOCK
WEDNESDAY MORNING

CROWDED from morning till night **PACKED** like Sardines **JAMMED** from the front door to the back door

DUMBFOUNDED
SHAW ON HIS BACK

IT'S UP TO YOU

Be your own judge when it comes to the Gigantic Bargains we are offering for such little money at this great sale. Compare our prices; compare the quality of the goods and you will come here and bring your friends. Never were such shattered prices placed on good merchandise in the province before. Come share in it.

T. R. HAYS, Adjuster

WEDNESDAY MORNING the big guns were unlimbered and opened fire. Everything came down before them. Prices thought to be impregnable crumbled before the heavy shells, the store was crowded all day with eager buyers. Reinforcements were sent for and only at closing time did the clerks win the day. The interest is unabated. Saturday we'll raise the roof. Fresh goods are continually being brought to the firing line and all at slaughtered prices.

THE ADJUSTERS SALE OF
J. R. SHAW'S STOCK

RUSHES ON WITH ITS DAZZLING ARRAY OF

NO HELP FOR IT

I am here to get \$10,000 out of this stock no matter what the sacrifice. The die is cast, the goods must go. I have full charge and have cut and slashed every price to figures that must make people buy. Grasp this opportunity, make \$1.00 do the work of \$2.00 \$3.00 or \$4.00 Here's your chance. It's now or never for Bargains. Come don't let someone else get all the good things. Be here yourself tomorrow, Saturday, and get the cream.

T. R. HAYS, Adjuster

ASTONISHING PRICES - - ASTOUNDING BARGAINS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| REGULAR 35c CASHMERE HOSE FIVE PAIRS \$1.00 | MEN'S REGULAR \$4.00 DERBY HATS \$1.45 | MEN'S \$15.00 SUITS \$7.95 | MEN'S 75c UNDERWEAR 39c | MEN'S \$5.50 DRESS SHOES \$3.25 | MEN'S \$1.50 WORK SHIRTS 85c |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|

Smash go the prices. Everything sold according to law

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| LADIES' \$1.75 CORSETS 95c | LADIES' \$2.75 SHOES \$1.35 | The FIRST 25 CUSTOMERS entering the store at 9 a. m. SATURDAY MORNING will buy regular 50c HOSE for 10c | LADIES' 25c HOSE 15c | LADIES' 75c UNDERWEAR 39c |
| ALL 10c RIBBONS 5c | 15c FLANNEL- ETTES 12 YDS. \$1.00 | | 10c HANDKERCHIEFS 5c | LADIES' \$1.75 WAISTS 79c |

Every Price a Death Blow to Competition

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| MEN'S \$1.00 WORK GLOVES 60c | CHILDREN'S 20c HOSE 10c | MEN'S \$20.00 SUITS \$11.45 | MEN'S \$3.00 HATS \$1.45 | CHILDREN'S \$1.15 SHOES 95c | MEN'S \$1.00 OVERSHOES 65c |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|

**WATCH
THE WINDOWS
FOR
ASTOUNDING
BARGAINS**

T. R. HAYS, Adjuster
DISPOSING OF STOCK OF
J. R. SHAW
DIDSBURY - ALBERTA

**STORE
OPEN
EVERY
NIGHT**

PERHAPS YOU DID NOT KNOW THERE IS AN

Up-to-Date Feed Store IN DIDSBURY

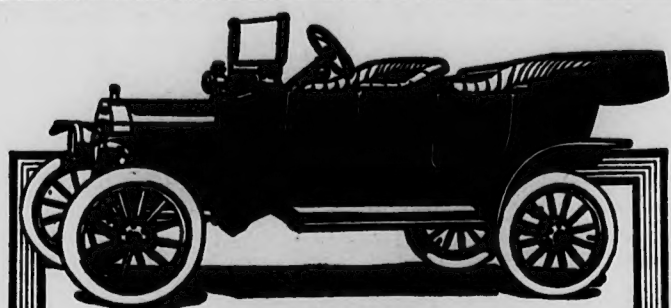
WELL WE HAVE IT

Flour, Shorts, Bran, Rolled Oats, Cereals, Breakfast Foods, Stock Foods, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Etc., give us a complete line of food stuffs.

Your cash will buy good value at our store

We sell the MASSEY-HARRIS MACHINERY, and keep a full line of repairs. We will get you repairs for any of your old machines.

G. A. WRIGGLESWORTH



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the additional 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

Didsbury Auto Co's Garage
RAILWAY STREET



NOTICE

Special Dinner at Rosebud Hotel

For the benefit of farmers in this district, who have to come to town regularly, we are putting on this special meal, from 12 o'clock to 1.30, commencing Thursday, April 1st, 1915. Only 25c. A table will be reserved for the above luncheon.

F. R. BULLIS

Apology

I hereby tender my apology to Messrs. Standing Brothers of Carstairs for having made certain slanderous statements injurious to their credit and reputation, and I hereby retract the said statements as being wholly untrue.

(Sgd) R. HOUSTON,
Didsbury, Alberta,
27th March, 1915.

The New Ford

Isaac Herber, J. C. Stevens and G. R. Swingle were cutting quite a caper with their fine new Ford touring cars last week. They were the first to get cars from the carload just received by the Didsbury Auto Co. and their pleasure in them was plainly to be seen.

The new 1915 model Ford car is an extremely pleasing design having many improvements over last year's style, which no doubt will still keep the Ford car in the lead over all other makes. Their durability and finish is especially adapted for conditions in this district and they have almost become a necessity to the farming community who wish to get to town in the shortest time possible in the busy season.

Mr. Roy Dowell, manager of the Didsbury Auto Co. states that there are a great many inquiries about this year's Ford and that prospects are that a great many sales will be made by his Company this spring.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?
We need the money.

A FEW LINES : : : : : THAT WILL INTEREST YOU

Ladies Ready Made Dresses

Over 3000 yards of Print

Ladies and Misses Spring Coats

A nice line of Spring and Summer Dress Fabrics

NEW LACES AND ALLOVERS

A LARGE RANGE OF LADIES COLLARS

FOR MEN—BUCKLEY HATS

Garden Seeds—From the best seed men

A. E. McKenzie & Co. of Brandon

Steel Briggs Seed Co., Toronto

D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor

Wm. Rennie & Co., Toronto.

Lake Superior Herring

Fresh Salted Biscuits

Salt, per barrel \$3.00

Purity Flour, \$3.85 sack lot

Purity Flour, \$3.75 in 5 sack lots

(This is less than wholesale price)

Our Goods are always Fresh

A. G. STUDER



"DONE TO A TURN"

is how people express themselves about a roast. They may differ as to having it rare, or well done, but not as to quality if the roast is from our market.

A PRIME ROAST

we sell you makes you happy whether served hot or sliced cold for lunch. All our meats are first grade, while prices are always low.

TERMS CASH

MORTIMER & REIBER

CITY MEAT MARKET

Get your Butter Wrappers printed
at the Pioneer office and save
trouble with the new law.

AFTERNOON SALES

FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd

REAL BARGAINS

AT

WILLIAMS & LITTLE